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BRAZILIAN BULLETIN

Published by the BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT TRADE BUREAU

OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOR, INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE OF BRAZIL

551 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

THE LIBRARY OF JUL 1 1949 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

VOL. VI JUNE 15, 1949 No. 132

Volta Redonda Report Shows Big Output Rise; Good Profits on Sales at Home and Abroad

Volta Redonda, Brazil's key steel mill, has released its report for 1948. Output, as listed by categories, was as follows:

Product	*Tons*
Pig Iron	224,025
Bar Steel	243,736
Rails and Parts	61,911
Bars and Profiles	22,065
Heavy Plates	29,105
Thin Hot Plates	27,210
Thin Cold Plates	45,383
White Sheets	6,319
Galvanized Sheets	6,284
Coke	265,753

Byproducts	*Liters*
Am. Sulphate	4,277,000
Motor Fuels	2,732,708
Benzol	379,785
Toluol	426,258
Xylol	117,800
Naphtha	51,809
Tar	8,076,593
Pitch	86,600
Disinfectant Oils	287,540
Creosote	74,178
Naphthalene	575,000

Sales in Brazil of these products in 1948 were valued at Cr$624,453,475, while foreign sales were valued at Cr$122,099,288 for a total sales value of Cr$746,-552,763. Domestic sales amounted to nearly 84 percent of the total.

Volta Redonda, which is operated by the Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, showed a net profit for 1948 of Cr$121,881,238, out of a gross income of Cr$194,057,264 from which were deducted expenditures amounting to Cr$72,196,026.

Brazilian authorities were especially satisfied by the fact that the mills earned 6,639,419 dollars from foreign sales, more than enough to cover imports required from abroad for operation purposes.

In its planned output for this year, Volta Redonda is working for a twofold increase in many products, including pig iron, while output of others such as disinfectant oils, will be raised three times.

Planned production of steel products for 1949 was listed as follows:

Product	*Tons*
Rails and Parts	55,000
Profiles	32,000
Heavy Plates	30,000
Thin Hot Plates	39,000
Thin Cold Plates	54,000
Galvanized Plates	12,000
White Plates	30,000
Pig Iron	410,000
Steel Bars	345,000

(Over)

Garrido-Torres in Rio

José Bettencourt Machado will be Acting Director of the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau during the absence of Director José Garrido-Torres, who is in Brazil for consultation with officials there on means of improving commercial and informational relations with the United States. Mr. Garrido-Torres arrived in Rio de Janeiro June 14.

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A good profit position for a newly established organization was shown by Volta Redonda in the two half-year balances it made, as required by law, in 1948. This is shown in the following table:

BALANCE SHEET OF VOLTA REDONDA'S OPERATIONS IN 1948

	1st Half Year	*2nd Half Year*	*Total*
1) REVENUES			
Financial revenue	533,726.30	901,443.70	1,435,170.00
Commercial revenue	75,606,489.00	117,015,605.10	192,622,094.10
	76,140,215.30	117,917,048.80	194,057,264.10
2) EXPENSES			
Financial expenses	18,011,370.20	18,239,031.20	36,250,401.40
Commercial expenses	3,669,077.80	5,996,041.10	9,665,118.90
Amortization	2,596,081.90	2,627,678.10	5,223,760.60
Devaluation	10,217,996.40	10,838,748.10	21,056,744.50
	34,494,526.30	37,701,499.10	72,196,025.40
3) NET PROFITS	*Raw Income*	*Expenses*	*Net Profits*
1st half year	76,140,215.30	34,494,526.30	41,645,689.00
2nd half year	117,917,048.80	37,701,499.10	80,215,549.70
Total	194,057,264.10	72,196,025.40	121,861,238.70
To add: Profits transferred from previous balance			15,436,822.00
4) DISTRIBUTIVE PROFITS			137,298,060.70

List Brazil's 20 Biggest Generators of Electric Energy, So Far

According to official Brazilian reports, the 20 biggest electric plants in Brazil are led by the Serra, serving São Paulo, Cubatão and Santos, with 340,000 kw., and considered about sixth in the whole world for size.

Next are Fontes, serving the Piraí and Rio de Janeiro area, with a capacity of 138,368 kw. and Ilha dos Pombos, serving Carmo and Rio de Janeiro, 115,630 kw.

The report then listed Itupararanga, 57,850 kw., serving Sorocaba and São Paulo; Parnaiba, 27,380 kw., serving Parnaiba and São Paulo; the Recife Plant, 25,368 Kw.; the Porto Alegre works in Rio Grande do Sul, with 23,320;

Avanhandava, serving that area of São Paulo, with 30,912 kw.; the Rasgão works, serving the Parnaiba area of São Paulo, 18,770 kw.; Itatinga, 15,300 kw., in the Santos-São Paulo district;

The Federal District Fábrica do Gás, 15,100 kw.; Gafanhoto, 13, 690 kw., area of Divinopolis, Minas Gerais; Chaminé, 12,254 kw., São José dos Pinhais, Paraná; Rio de Pedras, 12,078 kw., for Itabirito, Minas Gerais;

Bananeiras, 11,638 kw., serving Coceição da Feira, Bahia; Piabanha, 11,370 kw., for Entre Rios, state of Rio de Janeiro; Porto Gois, 11,040, serving Salto in the state of São Paulo;

Jaguari, 10,100 kw., serving Campinas, state of São Paulo; Ponte Torta, 10,070 kw., in the Rio Piracicaba are of Minas Gerais; and São Paula Gás, generating 10,000 kw. and serving São Paulo City.

"Selecoes" of Readers Digest Will Be Printed in Sao Paulo

"Seleções", the Portuguese-language edition of Readers Digest, will be printed in Brazil by the Companhia Litográfica Ypiranga in São Paulo, according to Barclay Acheson, head of the magazine's International Editions.

The São Paulo company will print copies both for distribution in Brazil and Portugal and other Portuguese-speaking areas, including communities in the United States.

Equipment for the purpose is being bought in the U. S. by Ypiranga, according to Company President Carlos Reichenach, who will also contract foreign skilled workers to instruct Brazilians in the special processes involved.

Arrangements to print "Seleções" in São Paulo were made by Acheson during a recent trip to São Paulo accompanied by Douglas London, "Seleções" production manager, Fernando Chinaglia, Brazilian representative, and Roberto Sanchez, vice-president.

Arnold Tschudy, who represents the Ypiranga firm in the United States, participated in the negotiations both here and in Brazil.

Quitandinha Awaits Pan-American Engineers' Meet, July 15-24

Final preparations have been made for the First Pan-American Engineering Congress to be held near Rio de Janeiro July 15-24 with representatives attending from engineering associations throughout the Americas.

The Congress was organized by a special Committee set up by the South American Union of Engineering Associations. Brazilian executives of the Committee are engineers F. Saturnino de Brito, Filho, and F. de Magalães Castro.

To Present Studies

Studies worked up by engineers of the various American countries will be presented at the meeting, believed to be the first of its kind ever held.

Problems to be surveyed by delegates will include transportation and communication, construction, soil mechanics, water power, fuel, electric power, city planning, farm engineering, sanitation, water supply and control, sewers, hospitals, metallurgy, industrial engineering, mining, and academic matters.

Interest Aroused

Interest in the Congress has been aroused especially in Brazil and Latin America because of the pressing nature of these problems. U. S. engineers, who expect to find a higher proportion of their field in Latin America in the next few years, have also expressed great interest.

The Congress will be held at the palatial Quitandinha Hotel, site of the 1947 Inter-American meeting, which will assure all conveniences for delegates. A preliminary conference will also meet in São Paulo July 9-13.

Coastwise Trade Up

Brazilian coastwise trade in 1948 increased both in volume and value over 1947, according to latest official figures. Volume increase was 17.7 percent while increase in value was 16.6 percent, indicating that per-ton prices of goods shipped have fallen.

Total coastwise shipments amounted to 3,948,895 metric tons. They were valued at 17,985,441,000 cruzeiros. In 1945 tonnage shipped was 3,062,000; in 1944 it was 3,055,000.

Raw material tonnage in 1948 shipments increased by 22.4 percent, foodstuffs rose 13.2 percent, and manufactured goods by 9 percent. Values of these categories rose respectively by 27.4, 8.6 and 15.6 percent.

First Two Months of 1949 Show Imports Up and Exports Down

Preliminary figures from Brazil for the first two months of 1949 indicate that export trade is tending to lessen while imports are slightly larger in comparison with the same period of 1948.

While fuller data may change the picture somewhat, initial statistics showed imports in January-February of 1949 of 1,023,484 metric tons against imports for the first two months of 1948 of 955,480 metric tons.

142,418-Ton Decline

Exports for the same period this year were 517,097 metric tons, while for January-February of 1948 they were 659,515, a drop of 142,418 metric tons.

The disparity was somewhat less noticeable in values, as exports for January-February 1948 were worth 3,049,668,000 cruzeiros, while for that period in 1949 they were valued at 2,678,935,000.

Import values meanwhile went up both in totals and in ton-price. Total import value for January-February 1948 was 3,297,027,000 cruzeiros, while value of imports into Brazil for the first two months of 1949 was 3,617,324,000 cruzeiros.

These figures worked out to an average ton-price of imports in 1949 of 3,534 cruzeiros against a ton-price in 1948 of 3,451 cruzeiros. Export values went up from 4,624 a ton in January-February 1948 to 5,181 a ton in 1949.

Balance Unfavorable

Brazil's unfavorable balance in world trade for the first two months of 1949 was estimated on the basis of these figures to be about 938,389,000 cruzeiros, which nullified her world favorable balance of 711,994,000 cruzeiros attained last year despite a large deficit in trade with the United States.

Brazilian world exports in January 1949 were 63,691 metric tons less than in the same month in 1948, with returns lower by 257,727,000 cruzeiros.

Imports from all countries for the same month increased by 117,286 tons and cost 667,905,000 cruzeiros more, partly as a result of a 15 percent rise in prices paid that month. A tendency toward slightly lower prices was noted in February, however.

Passenger and Freight Movement Increases at Port of Rio

An overall increase in activities of the Port of Rio de Janeiro is shown in the annual report for 1948 made late last month by F. V. de Miranda Carvalho, port administrator.

Increased movement is shown in the following table. It will be noted that import tonnage decreased as a result of Brazil's all-out attempt to reduce non-essential purchases abroad and lessen its dollar deficit.

Receipts for the year, according to the report, amounted to Cr$245,148,085, expenditures to Cr$203,690,837, and surplus to Cr$41,457,248.

PASSENGER MOVEMENT

Number of Passengers	*1947*	*1948*	*Increase*
Arrivals	152,195	249,442	97,247
Departures	121,031	221,762	100,731
Total	273,226	471,204	197,978

SHIPPING MOVEMENT

Nationality	*Arrivals* *1947*	*1948*	*Increase or Decrease*
Brazilian	2,573	2,935	+362
American	295	388	+ 93
British	170	293	+123
Swedish	144	174	+ 30
Norwegian	96	172	+ 76
Italian	60	147	+ 87
Panamanian	89	143	+ 54
Argentinian	85	119	+ 34
Dutch	90	110	+ 20
French	52	66	+ 14
Danish	31	47	+ 16
Belgian	25	46	+ 21
Finnish	13	24	+ 11
Canadian	12	24	+ 12
Spanish	27	18	— 9
Chilean	20	18	— 2
Portuguese	15	17	+ 2
Greek	38	15	— 23
Polish	5	13	+ 8
Uruguayan	7	4	— 3
Other nations	5	25	+ 20
Total	3,852	4,798	+946

FREIGHT MOVEMENT

	1947 Tons	*1948 Tons*	*Increase or Decrease*
Foreign Imports	1,935,512	1,853,155	— 82,357
Coastwise Imports	1,197,876	1,267,291	+ 69,415
Foreign Exports	433,550	870,475	+436,925
Coastwise Exports	328,257	353,611	+ 25,354
Total	3,895,195	4,344,532	+449,337

CHIEF IMPORTS

Wheat	148,860 tons
Fuel Oil	438,939 "
Coal	466,038 "

CHIEF EXPORTS

Oranges	99,442 tons
Coffee	238,136 "
Manganese Ores	132,817 "
Iron Ores	247,538 "

You Could Spend Your Vacation at a Brazilian Spa

Poços de Caldas, Brazil's best-known spa, might be just the place for you to spend your summer vacation. You could fly there directly from New York via Rio or go by boat and then by rail, motor road or air to Poços de Caldas.

Famous as a health resort and recreational center, Poços de Caldas is nearly 4,000 feet above sea level and at this time of year especially would be cool and pleasant.

Good Hotels

The spa area has fine modern hotels, and the town has all the conveniences, including light, power, water and sewers, wide avenues and shady parks, and the scenery provided by the blue Minas Gerais mountains.

There are said to be more hotels and boarding-houses in Poços de Caldas in ratio to population than anywhere else in Brazil. Best-known are the Palace Hotel, with 550 rooms, and the Quisisana.

The springs and baths of Poços de Caldas are controlled by the state of Minas Gerais and are frequented by vacationists from all over Brazil and South America. They are radio-active and are said to relieve numerous ailments.

Has Wine, Too

The town itself is in a wide basin surrounded by grassy mountain slopes that give one the impression of looking upward from the crater of a volcano except for luxuriant vegetation.

The area does not rely entirely on the tourist trade. Wines from Poços de Caldas are known throughout Brazil for exceptional flavor. Coffee, corn and figs are grown.

The climate is always mild, the mountain air is bracing, both in winter and summer.

Coffee, Ores, Woods and Sugar Lead Exports in Weight

The main products exported by Brazil in 1948, by weight, were coffee, 1,049,540 tons; metal ores, 770,443 tons; pinewood, 572,031 tons; sugar, 361,277 tons; table fruits, 268,797 tons;

Raw cotton, 258,703 tons; rice, 212,643 tons; castor beans, 163,515 tons; woods other than pine, 151,585 tons; corn, 110,961 tons; seed-cakes, 88,279 tons; cocoa beans, 71,681 tons; and hides and skins, 63,642 tons.

Total weight of Brazilian exports in 1948 was 4,658,-408 metric tons, compared with 3,781,453 in 1947.

Brazilian Traction Official Sees Big Power Expansion Ahead

Mr. José Garcia Pacheco de Aragão, vice-president of the Companhia de Carris e Electricidade of Rio de Janeiro, subsidiary of Brazilian Traction, declared in New York last week that the five-year expansion program of his company will double its output of electric power in Brazil.

En route to a board meeting in Toronto, he said that most of the expansion program was made possible by the recent 75 million loan granted his company by the World Bank under a Brazilian government guarantee, enabling purchase of needed equipment abroad.

Ready by November

He said that by next November the first of the new power units, with an output of 4,000 kw., will be ready, and that by December, with improved conditions and seasonal changes, present limited power services can be increased.

Mr. Pacheco de Aragão added that Brazil offers an excellent opportunity for foreign investors, and that projects such as the expansion program of his company help build Brazil by making possible greater production and exports.

He remained in New York for several days to attend the meeting there of Rotary International, to which he was a delegate.

Interim Finance Minister

Brazilian President Eurico Gaspar Dutra has named Guilherme da Silveira as interim Minister of Finance, replacing Pedro Luiz Correia e Castro, who resigned recently.

Mr. Guilherme da Silveira was formerly head of the Bank of Brazil.

Brazilian News in Review

Cocoa Highway

Brazil's Chamber of Deputies has approved a bill appropriating 10 million cruzeiros for paving the Ilhéus-Itabuna highway, serving the Bahia area that supplies the U. S. with cocoa.

* * *

World Health Payment

President Eurico Gaspar Dutra was expected to sign this week a bill authorizing Brazil's contribution of 1,121,900 cruzeiros for the World Health Organization.

* * *

Protect Rio Movies

Rio Alderman Luiz Paes Leme has proposed a bill granting 10-year exemption from municipal taxes to existing or future movie firms in the Federal District, applying to any branch of the industry so long as they are concerned exclusively with Brazilian films.

* * *

Help Rice Growers

Portable rice-processing machines are being given to rice farmers in Acre Territory by the Brazilian Department of Production in exchange for payment in foodstuffs.

Hard Goods Cargo

A recent cargo unloaded at Rio by Moore-MacCormack's Mormachawk included 80 tons of spare parts for the rolling stock of Brazilian Traction, 130 tons of parts for the Volta Redonda Steel Mills, 32 tons of tractors and farm equipment, 18 tons of road-building equipment; 83 tons of lubricating oil; 31 tons of galvanized wire; 70 tons of lead ingots, steel wire and tubes; 546 kilos of streptomycin and 700 kilos of powder for false teeth.

This was the largest shipment ever received in Brazil both for streptomycin and the tooth powder.

Budget Favorable

The Brazilian Comptroller-General's Office has reported that the federal budget was in the black for the first four months of 1949, with a favorable balance of Cr$9,793,000 out of income of Cr$4,533,327,000 and outgo of Cr$4,523,534,000.

French Buy Brazilian

France bought Brazilian goods worth 2,143,000,000 francs during the first quarter of 1949, compared to purchases worth 1,382,000,000 francs in the first three months of 1948. Brazil bought goods from France in that period valued at 1,789,000,000 francs, compared to 1,174,000,000 last year.

* * *

Coffee 51% Brazilian

Of all world coffee shipments during the first three months of 1949, 51.1 percent were Brazilian—3,925,943 bags out of total world coffee exports of 7,676,362.

* * *

Sears Roebuck in Rio

Sears Roebuck opened its second Brazilian store, in Rio de Janeiro, on June 6. The first Brazilian branch was opened to huge crowds of shoppers in São Paulo on March 15. The new Rio store is employing 650 workers and will sell 70 percent Brazilian-made goods.

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Schools in Minas

There are now some 11,343 primary schools in the Brazilian state of Minas Gerais, compared to about half that number in 1945, according to a report from Belo Horizonte, state capital.

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Israeli Buy Houses

The government of Israel is buying pre-built houses from Brazilian producers. About 50 were shipped from Santos to Tel Aviv the last week of May.

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Encourage Hotel Building

The city of Rio de Janeiro has arranged a land-grant for construction of a new 600-room hotel at the Praia Vermelha (Red Beach) by Intercontinental Hotels Corporation, which is also planning a large São Paulo hotel.

* * *

Discuss Amazon Plans

The American Pacific Corporation, engineering firm, is negotiating with the state government of Pará regarding possible industrial development of the upper Amazon area.

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Insecticide Duty-Free

Benzene Hexachloride, insecticide widely used to combat the coffee-borer, has been exempted of all import duties for the period of one year from last May 14 under Law 703.

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Brazilian Government Trade Bureau has received the following inquiries from businessmen in Brazil, who desire to export or import the products listed below. These inquiries are published as received and no representation is made as to standings of listed firms. We suggest that the parties interested write directly to these firms, via airmail, as well as to this office, at 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

Brazilian Firms Wanting to Import from U. S.

Wheat Flour; Caustic Soda and Cement—Armando, Lins & Cia., Rua Miguel Calmon 41 3 andar Sala 4, Salvador, Bahia, Brazil. Cable address: "GAGOLIN."

Barbed and Plain Wire; Cement; Electric Appliances; Tools; Shovels; Hoes; Hammers; Vises, etc.; Caustic Soda; Chemicals; Iron Pipes; Foodstuffs — W. Fonseca, Avenida Caxangá 933, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil. Cable address: "ECILA."

Foodstuffs; Canned Preserves; Beverages; Cereals—Villar & Oliveira, Caixa Postal 1335, São Paulo, Brazil. Cable address: "MESVIL."

Leather Products; Shoes and Other American Merchandise—A. Longhitano, Rua da Azenha 495, Pôrto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Cable address: "LONGHITANO." Correspondence only in Portuguese or Spanish.

Automobiles; Radios; Refrigerators; Bicycles; Motor Cycles; Electrical Material—Comércio e Indústria Renascença Ltda., Caixa Postal 63, Parnaíba, Piauí, Brazil. Cable address: "CIREL."

Transparent Plastic Sheets for Inviolable Identification Documents; Press and Printing Machines for the above Plastic Sheets — Atlas Comércio e Indústria Ltda., Avenida Franklin Roosevelt, Sala 306, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Lead Ingots and Bars; Copper Plates, Bobins and Discs; Tin Ingots and Thin Wire; Zinc Ingots and Plates; Tin Plates; Brass Plates; Barbed Wire; Galvanized and Copper Plated Wire; Galvanized Pipes; Stainless Lead and Aluminum Plated Sheets; Galvanized Fence Staples; "Decauville" Rails—Companhia Importadora "Jobrasil", Caixa Postal 208, Joinville, Santa Catarina, Brazil. Cable address: "JOBRASIL".

Brazilian Offers to Represent U. S. Firms

Saw-Mill Machines and Equipment—Fabrica de Sabão Brasil, Caixa Postal 67, Formiga, Estado de Minas Gearis, Brazil.

Textiles; Glassware; Chinaware; Crystals; Porcelain; Paper—José Sláma, Rua 13 de Maio 115, Edificio Marajó, Sala 20, Beíem, Pará, Brazil.

Miscellaneous Offers:

Ramiro & Cia., Caixa Postal 421, Vitória, Espirito Santo, Brazil, seeks American concern to promote sales and distribution of Coffee in the United States.

Maia Industrialização de Madeiras, Rua General Osorio 106, Vitória, Espirito Santo, Brazil, will appoint U. S. representatives to promote sales and distribution of **Brazilian Woods in Large Quantity.** Cable address: "OSMAIA."

Gabriel Sigwalt, Imprensa Militar, Ministério da Guerra, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, wants one SCR Mine Detector #625 for gold and silver mining. Price not exceeding US$79.50.

Martin Enterprises, 347 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y., wishes to contact American importers of Kapok from Brazil.

Manoelito Soares, Caixa Postal 960, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil, will represent American Manufacturers and Exporters as sales agent, commission basis.

Leopoldo Correa Lima with other Brazilian concerns seeks American capital to install and operate Wheat-Flour Mills in Northern and Southern States of Brazil, using both American and Brazilian wheat. Letters to: Leopoldo Correa Lima, Avenida Calogeras 6, Sala 84, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Cable address: "DIAMANTE".

Elpidio Volpini, Praça Dr. Tinoco 13, Cachoeiro do Itapemirim, Espirito Santo, Brazil, wants **Complete Plant for "Portland" Cement, with Ultra-Modern Equipment** including a **Modern and Complete Hydro-Electric Plant. Catalogues, Prices and other details will be appreciated in Portuguese.** Cable adddress: "VOLPINI".

Hotel in Brazil: Mr. Guelfo Poltronieri, 49 Ferry Street, Newark 5, N. J., offers First Class and Resort Hotels for sale in Rio de Janeiro City, São Paulo City and Terezopolis, including modern and de luxe furniture, linens, crystal and glassware, silverware, etc., Modern buildings with single and double rooms, suites and apartments, large dining rooms, Bars, etc. Prices, conditions, locations and other details, as well as photographs will be furnished by Mr. Poltronieri.

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

CONTINUED

Brazilian Offers to Export to the United States

Sugar; Coffee; Woods and Chemical Products—J. D. Magalhães, Rua Primeiro de Março 7 Salas 805/806, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Brazilian Lumber; Logs; Railroad Ties—Peres & Pranas Ltda., Avenida Churchill 94 Sala 1110, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Sugar; Rice; Corn; Manioc Meal—Transatlantica Soc. Importadora e Exportadora S.A., Avenida Graça Aranha 333 Salas 409/410, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Woods; Oils; Other Brazilian Products—Comercial e Importadora Brasilsul Ltda., Rua Comendador Araujo 265, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil.

Latex; Industrial Castor Oil; Cocoa Butter; Babassu Kernels; Manganese Ore; Chrome Ore; Monazite Sand; Tantalite; Berylium Ore; Galena (Lead Ore)—Cia. Cipan de Intercambio Pan Americano, Caixa Postal 1069, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Cable address: "CIPAN."

Pencils, all colors, all purposes—Fritz Johansen S.A., Rua Tito 88 (Lapa), São Paulo, Brazil. Price lists and samples at Brazilian Government Trade Bureau, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

Textiles ("Damasco," 'Broquet." Gobelins, plain, striped and fancy prints) for interior decorations and tapestry—Citytex Ltda, Rua Xavier de Toledo 114 Salas 314/315, São Paulo, Brazil.

Manioc Meal; Starch; Corn and Corn Meal—Armando, Lins & Cia., Caixa Postal 847, Salvador, Bahia, Brazil. Cable address: "GAGOLIN."

Castor Oil and Castor Seed; Cotton Waste; Canned Jam; Piassava; Woods—W. Fonseca, Avenida Caxangá 933, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil. Cable address: "ECILA."

Pine Plywood; Cedar; Imbuia; Railroad Ties; Rosewood; Bees Wax; Honey; Ores; Coffee; Sugar; Lumber and Logs; Veneers; Canned Foodstuffs; Shredded Coconut; Carnaúba Wax; Ouricuri Wax—J. M. Goulart, Avenida Rio Branco 9 Sala 280, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Cable address: "BRASTRAMONTE."

Aquamarines, Tourmalines, Topazes (yellow and blue) and other semi-precious stones — Francisco Esperança, Avenida Visconde de Albuquerque 389, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Rice (next crop)—Deusdedit Assis Mello, Rua Serapião de Aguiar 18, Propriá, Sergipe, Brazil.

Vegetable Fibers (Sisal, jute); **Corn; Carnauba Wax, Castor and "Mangabeira" Rubber**—Sociedade Pan-Americana de Representações Ltda., Avenida Rio Branco 108, Sala 3301, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Brazilian Woods, especially "Jequitibá". Florencio Baptista, Rua do Rosário 192, Vitória, Espirito Santo, Brazil.

Porcelain Insulators and High Tension Circuit Breakers—Sociedade Anglo Brasileira de Eletricidade Ltda., Avenida Almirante Barroso 97, Sala 1007, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Ores; Woods and Grams—Sociedade Exportadora de Minérios do Vale do Rio Doce, Edificio Pan -Americano I andar Sala 10, Vitória, Espirito Santo, Brazil.

Alligator Skins—José Sláma, Rua 13 de Maio 115, Sala 20, Belém, Pará, Brazil.

Pine, Plywood, Veneers and Knocked-Down Boxes for Packing Fruits—Sirotsky Birmann S.A., Rua 15 de Novembro 658, Passo Fundo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Pine, "Canela" and "Imbuia" Wood, Sawed and Trimmed—Indústria e Comércio de Madeiras S.A., Caixa Postal 28, Rio do Sul, Santa Catarina, Brazil.

Castor Oil (Medicinal & Industrial); Crystalized Menthol; Dementholed Peppermint Oil; Tri-Rectified Peppermint Oil—Roso, Giró & Cia. Ltda., Caixa Postal 3202, São Paulo, Brazil. Cable address: "ROSOGIRO".

Ores; Quartz Crystal; Tourmalines; Mica; Talcum; Corn; Manioc Meal; Woods and Railroad Ties—Gustavo Procopio Ferreira, Rua Miguel Calmon 27, Salvador, Bahia, Brazil.

Ores; Woods; Kapok; Waxes; Hides and Skins—Anasae do Brasil Import-Export, Avenida Rio Branco 277 Sala, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Products in Form of Salts — Endofarma Quimica Farmaceutica Ltda., Largo da Carioca 5 (P.O. Box 5454), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Industrial Berylium; Ores; Quartz Crystal; Semi-precious Stones; Dry and Salted Hides—Exportadora e Importadora Interamericana Ltda., Avenida Rio Branco 137 Sala 116, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.